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UNCANOONUC MOUNTAINS

GOFFSTOWN, N. H.

MOUNTAIN CASINO

GEOLOGY, SCENERY AND POINTS OF INTEREST

PRICE 15 CENTS

UNCANOONUC MOUNTAINS

THE UNCANOONUC MOUNTAINS

ILLUSTRATED

GEOLOGY, SCENERY, CASINO, RAILROAD, AND VIEWS

CONTAINING ALSO, WHERE POSSIBLE, LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, MAGNETIC BEARINGS, ALTITUDES, DISTANCES, AND TOWNS IN WHICH THE DIFFERENT POINTS SEEN ARE LOCATED

TOGETHER WITH THE ORIGIN AND MEANING OF THE DIFFERENT NAMES, AS WELL AS LEGENDS CONNECTED WITH THE SEVERAL POINTS OF INTEREST, AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO GO TO THE UNCANOONUC.

WRITTEN AND COMPILED BY

GEORGE V. HAMLIN

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UNCANOONUC

Near the mountain there is lying rich beauty
all around,
Where the squirrels are all vieing to make
homes within the ground;
Where the railway now is winding up the
grand old mound,
There dull care is always sleeping, sleeping
on this cool, cool mound.

CHORUS

Down in the lowlands see those pretty
towns—
In the distance we see rising
Many other old, old mounds.

While the laurel is all blooming, when the
year is young,
It's good to know the sun is rising and is so
bright and strong;
Then the trees push out their leaflets near
the stately hill,
See, the summer days are coming, nature
will be brighter still.—Chorus.

Mountains make some people love them for
they are so grand.
The Uncanoonuc is a gem, tow'ring o'er a
fertile land,
Here you cannot brood in sorrow, nor feel
the teardrops flow,
Come, and drive away care's furrow viewing
nature's grand old show.—Chorus.

UNCANOONUC MOUNTAINS

That "God is no respecter of persons," seems more than ever accentuated when one is in the awful presence of his works—such works as cascades, waterfalls and oceans, gigantic rocks and majestic mountains.

And especially is this awful presence felt when standing upon some lordly summit, enjoying the ever-thrilling sensation, due to a wonderfully extended horizon, of opening the eyes, for perhaps the first time, in childlike wonder, upon a scene of constantly varying views.

It is this childishness, infused into your soul by the sight of a part, which puts you into the frame of mind best suited to the proper realization of the infinitude of things, and of nature and nature's God, for we must realize it then, we find ourselves nothing more than children.

Humility and reverence thus derived make us broader and better men, despis-

ing human frivolities and meaningless conventionalities—realizing the insignificant circumference of the circle of human knowledge, the boast of superficiality.

The Uncanoonucs, though of no great altitude, they being only 1,348 feet high, are yet by no means insignificant mountains, for, surrounded as they are by unequalled topographical and geological conditions, it is seldom indeed that one finds a vantage point like the left summit from which to view a vast territory, every aspiring point of which is immortalized as the scene of historic activities between our fathers and the whole-souled children of nature, whose domains they invaded — whose peace they disturbed—whose property they violated.

From the Uncanoonucs, N. Lat. 42° 58′ 58″, West Long. 71° 35′ 19″ can be seen, not only the immediate surrounding country, but the eye reaches over a hundred miles to the north and exults in the view of Mount Washington, in the White Mountains, the highest peak east of the Rockies.

Turning now to the east and nearly fifty miles away, the vision is obstructed

by Agamenticus, in Maine, near Ogunquit, and Cape Neddick. Looking now to the south east, the sight feasts itself upon the great Atlantic.

Still farther south and almost directly south of Boston the beholder may see Blue Hill, and lastly, by facing a little to the north of west, we see, again beyond the borders of our state, into Vermont, where the peak of Mount Ascutney, one of the Green Mountains, is seen.

If no greater advantages than those just enumerated were to be enjoyed from the summit of this Pride of the Granite State, they alone would repay the inconveniences of a long journey to enjoy them.

But, this is not all. Besides all this, there are to be seen fully twenty other peaks or summits, as well as distant ponds, rivers and lakes, and towns and cities, all of which will receive proper notice as we proceed.

In addition to all this, the Uncanoonucs are of special interest and importance to engineers, because of the very important part they play in the

United States Coast Survey, and the triangulation of the state of New Hampshire.

Between the left summit and that of Great Monadnock, in Jaffrey, extends the base line, carefully determined by the United States government, "By means of the most delicate instruments." The exact point at which this line intersects the Uncanoonucs is shown by a large copper bolt, under a stone, on the site of an observation tower which stood formerly, on this summit.

It will be readily seen, then, that the Uncanoonucs have a great deal to commend them to student or tourist.

NAME

The name UNCANOONUC is said to be from the Indian word Kuncannowet, of the Massachusetts Indians, meaning breasts. This name is probably so applied, because of the human form seemingly represented by Joe English Hill as the *head*, the Uncanoonucs the *breasts* and Shirley Hill and other lowlands to the east and north the *abdomen*.

CONTOUR

The shape of these mountains is mound like. The summits are gently rounding and the sides slope gracefully from the summits on all sides, producing beauty and symmetry.

GEOLOGY

The geological formation of the Uncanoonucs is quartz, granite and lake gneiss, the greater portion being gneiss. "Granite is found at the west base, just by the west line of Goffstown." On these mountains garnets of fine size and quality are numerous—exposed to view.

APPROACHING UNCANOONUCS FROM SHIRLEY STATION

Starting from Shirley Station on the North Weare Branch of the Boston & Maine Railroad, on the cars of the Uncanoonuc Railway Company, passengers are carried over steadily rising, yet undulating ground, the whole distance—by clearings, trout brooks, antiquated dwellings—through varied belts

of temperature—under arches formed by the overhanging trees of the forests, through which the road is built—hillsides alternately blanching and blushing with variegated arbutus and mountain laurel—intermittent sunshine and darkness. Then, rounding a beautiful curve, the cars emerge into the glen at the base of the left mountain and at just the right angle to unfold to the now eager visitor, a veritable fairyland. This taste, at the base of the mountain, of so much of the sublime and beautiful in nature, instills a feverish haste to ascend to the summit and there dissipate in the entrancing and intoxicating delights of the greater outlook. The well known aphorism, "Anticipation exceeds realization," has been reversed, and here at least, when impatient and hungry eyes open upon such an indescribably magnificent panorama of neighboring hills, ponds, rivers, towns and cities, together with the profusion of leaf and blossom, and fanned by the constant and soothing mountain zephyrs, standing between earth and sky, away from the hum of the noisy city, one finds that realization exceeds the wildest anticipation.

CASINO ON SUMMIT

INCLINE RAILWAY

The Uncanoonuc Incline Railway is a modern cable-trolley electric mountain railway. The large sumptuous observation cars, seating sixty people, and making half-hourly trips between summit and glen, are the last thing in the car builder's art. They are equipped with every automatic and other safety appliance known to railroad engineering, also electric lights and signals. They start, move and stop so gently that, though the speed is five hundred feet per minute, the passenger, were it not for the moving landscape, would hardly appreciate that the car was in motion. The steepest grade of the ascent is only 33 per cent., and at this point, if the observer will but flirt his eyes to the southward and eastward, he will behold a never-to-be-forgotten scene of beauty. The lower terminal station in the glen, is a model of its kind, and like all the rest of the equipment of the company, is designed for the comfort, convenience and safety of its patrons, and it is also ample and in every way suitable.

ROAD BED

The road bed is of crushed stone, is solid and substantial in every way and meets the most rigid exactions.

TRACK

The line of railroad up the mountain is a single track, provided with a patent automatic turnout and safety guard rails. The turnout half way up the mountain is a clever device, so constructed as to permit the cars to meet and pass each other on a single track standard guage railroad.

SUMMIT

Five minutes after leaving the glen, (allowing for stops to take on or let off passengers), the car reaches the summit at exactly the same moment that the descending car stops in the glen.

Here, upon the best possible site on the whole mountain, is to be found the large and palatial Casino, constructed solely for the pleasure and convenience of its guests as attest the following:

1st. Thirty-eight large, airy, well lighted and furnished rooms.

2nd. Electric bells in every room.

3rd. Bathrooms with hot and cold water.

4th. Large observation parlor.

5th. Observation tower, 85 feet high.

6th. Largest amusement hall in the state.

7th. Mammoth dining hall and private dining rooms.

8th. Ice cream and lunch tables on main floor.

9th. Field glasses and telescopes.

10th. Grand display of electric lights.

11th. 20,000 candle power search light.

12th. Long distance and local telephones.

13th. Its equipment is thorough and entirely modern.

14th. Special rates given clubs, orders and organizations.

The observation tower is a part of the Casino and rises high above the rest of it.

MOUNTAIN PARK

Surrounding the Casino, and covering the whole summit of the mountain, is the naturally beautiful,and handsomely laid out Mountain Park. There are benches and tables for out of door feasting; in fact every possible convenience which will not detract from the natural.

ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE LIFE

The vegetation of the mountain, from the base to the summit, represents several plant zones. All the wild animals indigenous to this climate, except the larger and more ferocious, are found here, including deer. The number and variety of bird life is simply astonishing, beautiful feathered birds, sweet song birds, of which class there are many warblers, the hermit thrush, owls, savage hawks, and even the American eagle are common in the vicinity of the Uncanoonucs. It is not a rare or uncommon sight to behold an eagle, seemingly fixed in the air on outstretched wings, and then,almost before the beholder is aware of any change in the position of the bird,

he sees him swoop with lightning-like rapidity upon his unsuspecting prey, rarely missing it.

STREETS AND LANES

Streets and lanes have been laid out on the mountain and in the glen; and the summer colony of both mountain and glen is rapidly increasing. Houses, log cabins and bungalows are already numerous, with many more projected. All streets have been surveyed and laid out in the manner best calculated to allow for the greatest possible number of desirable building sites, and also to conserve as far as seemed consistent with the general plan, primitive conditions.

Wherever and whenever, since this wonderful retreat was first opened to the public, it was possible to do so, the management has unhesitatingly deferred to nature.

VIEW FROM THE SUMMIT

The view presented from the summit of Uncanoonuc is incomparable. It stands pre-eminent. It is in a class

of its own. It is the center of a circle of observation whose diameter is two hundred miles. Thirty-two listed distant ponds, lakes, rivers, hills and mountains, spires and monuments, towns and cities, the Atlantic Ocean, and many places so far unlisted and undetermined.

Crotchet Mountain—in Francestown, N. Lat. 42°, 59′, 53″; W. Long. 71°, 52′, 27″; has an altitude of 2,066 feet; mag. bear. N. 74 22 W., and is 14.50 miles distant.

Ascutney—Mag. bear. N. 46 20 W.; N. Lat. 43°, 26′, 45″; W. Long. 72°, 27′, 08″; has an altitude of 3,168 ft.; in Vermont.

Lovell—Mag. bear. N. 44 57 W.; N. Lat. 43°, 12′, 11″; W. Long. 72°, 03′, 42″; in the town of Washington; 28 miles; altitude 2,487 feet.

Sunapee—Mag. bear. N. 34 45 W.; N. Lat. 43°, 17′, 56″; W. Long. 72°, 03′, 51″; in the town of Newbury, 32.5 miles; altitude 2,683 feet.

Stewart—Mag. bear. N. 25 48 W.; N. Lat. 43°, 15′, 04″; W. Long. 71°, 52′, 04″; in the town of Warner; 23.29 miles, altitude 1,808 feet.

Kearsarge—Mag. bear. N. 14 38 W.; N. Lat. 43°, 22′, 58″; W. Long. 71°, 51′, 28″; in the town of Warner; 31 miles; altitude 2,943 feet.

There seems to be considerable confusion in reference to the name of this mountain, not only in its origin, but in its use. One author says: "It was first called Hezekiah Sargent's Hill, from the name of an early owner; it was next contracted into Kiah Sarg'nt's, and later, long after Sargent's death, Kiarsarge's, and finally as now." Another contends that Kearsarge is derived from the Indian word Kesarzet, meaning, "The proud or selfish," because of the fact that it stands proudly alone.

Still another contends that Pequawket in North Conway is Kearsarge, and Pequawket is Indian for Kearsarge. As a matter of fact, many of the maps of our state show two mountains bearing the name of Kearsarge. The whole confusion is undoubtedly due to the hotel interests in the north part of the state. These interests, inflamed by the success of the United States Steamship Kearsarge in its en-

gagement off the French harbor of Cherbourg with the English-built, Confederate-manned Alabama; and of the fast growing popularity of the true Kearsarge, for which the ship was named, desired in some way to divert the summer travel from it, and bring it, if possible, to the north. The name was stolen and misapplied to the mountain in Conway.

Moosilauke—Meaning Moose Region, originally applied to the vicinity, and later, to the mountain. Mag. bear. N. 0 44 E.; N.Lat. 44°, 01′, 23″; W.Long. 71°, 49′ 55″; is in the towns of Warner and Benton; 73.5 miles; altitude 4,811 feet.

Rattlesnake Hill—near Pennacook, Mag. bear. N. 14 13 E.; N.Lat. 43°, 13′, 41″; W. Long. 71°, 34′, 18″; 16.94 miles; altitude 783 feet.

Bean Hill—Mag. bear. N. 15 37 E.; N. Lat. 43°, 23′, 48″; W. Long. 71°, 32′, 49″; in the town of Northfield, 28.64 miles, altitude 1,515 feet.

Lafayette—Mag. bear. N. 0 44 E.; N. Lat. 44°, 09′, 38″; W. Long. 71°, 38′, 41″; in town of Franconia, 82 miles;

BOWLING ALLEYS, SHIRLEY HILL

altitude 5,259 feet. Named to perpetuate the memory of Gen. Lafayette.

Washington—Mag. bear. N. 19 35 E. One of the Agiochooks, (Indian for White Mountains), and was also called Kodaak-Wajo, meaning the hidden mountain, because its summit was so often cloud-capped.

From this summit, according to Indian tradition, Passaconnaway held conferences with the spirits above, and afterwards, from this summit, went to the Great Councils in Heaven.

Washington is also of the Presidential Range, which consists of eleven noble mountains and, as in the hearts of his country-men he always ranked first, here Washington still maintains his dignity and grandeur. On the side of Washington is Tuckerman's Ravine, where a beautiful Indian maiden, after tiring of endless suitors for her heart and hand, strolled away to Glen Ellis Falls and wedded the god of the mountain, in whose arms she was seen by some huntsmen. Her parents are said never to have seen her more; but the good spirit blessed them

—repaid them for her sake, by making it easy to get large game if they would but go to the pool for it.

Here also, in the White Mountains, lived a Sokoki Chief, Assacumbit. He was extremely cruel and murderous. He was hated and feared by the English, but he was strongly attached to the French and, under their leadership, later on, he won great renown. In 1705 a French general sent him to France. He was introduced to Louis XIV, who presented him with a sword. When the chieftain held out his hand to receive the sword he said, "This hand has slain one hundred and forty of your Majesty's enemies in New England." "This so pleased the king that he knighted him and commanded a pension of eight livres a day to be allowed him for life." Here also is the Crawford Notch, through which, when it was first opened to travel, the first article carried was a barrel of rum, it having been offered by a company in Portland to whoever should get it up through.

Whiteface—Mag. bear. N. 19 19 E.; N. Lat. 43°, 56′, 00″; W. Long. 71°, 24′,

21''; in town of Waterville; 66 miles; altitude 4,007 feet.

Gunstock—Mag. bear. N. 28 00 E.; just south of Lake Winnipiseogee; is in the town of Gilford.

The line of vision of the last three crosses Lakes Winnipiseogee and Squam, the latter of which is from the Indian *Wonneasquamauke*, meaning "Beautifully surrounded place of water," and it also furnishes us with the following beautiful little legend, to wit:

On this lake, at Squaw Cove, the lovely Indian girl Suneta, who had been forced by her father to marry an old man, ran away on her wedding night, with the man she loved. The angry husband soon awoke, and pursuing saw, in a blinding flash of lightning, the lover drown in the lake. Upon his invocation another blinding flash came out of the sky, followed by infernal roarings which so filled the valleys that his heart momentarily stopped. He now repented and called to Suneta, who did not answer. He fell to the earth in a deep sleep, from

which he awoke next morning in the bright sunshine, with painful memories, and saw, near the spot where had perished Suneta's lover, Squaw Rock—his wife turned to stone.

Catamount—Mag. bear. N. 47 35 E.; N. Lat. 43°, 16′, 30″; W. Long. 71°, 17′ 45″; is in the town of Pittsfield; 25 miles; altitude 1,341 feet.

Pawtucawa—Mag. bear. N. 75 44 E.; is in town of Nottingham; 21.95 miles; altitude 1,000 feet.

Agamenticus—Mag. bear. N. 81 01 E.; is in Maine, near Ogunquit; 48.27 miles; altitude 742 feet.

Shirley Hill—Is nearly east of the Uncanoonucs, and is so near to them as to appear, when seen from a distance, as a part of them. It is, however, a large hill, standing alone, and is well worth a visit when in the vicinity.

Upon this hill is a large bowlder, so poised that it can be rocked by the application of a remarkably slight force. It is known as Tipping Rock. Also upon this hill is the magnificent hostelry known throughout the country, as the Shirley Hill House—the

largest summer hotel in southern New Hampshire. It is eight hundred feet above the sea and has a splendid view, extending on the north to the White Mountains, on the south to the hills of Massachusetts, and on the east to the sea coast.

It is only a mile from the Uncanoonucs, six miles from, and five hundred feet above, the city of Manchester, whose thousand lights present a rare sight at night. The lights of Nashua and many smaller towns are also seen from the spacious piazza of the hotel, which has an area of three thousand feet. The hotel and cottages, which are luxurious in their appointment, furnishing every comfort to guests, accomodate two hundred. Good roads, pleasant walks, bathing, garage, stables, bowling and pool rooms, and telephones. The farm connected contains several hundred acres, and the home production of wholesome milk, vegetables, fruits and berries for the table; trying all the time to make them better is the aim of the management.

Yacum Hill—Also in Goffstown, is somewhat east and south of Shirley

Hill. At this place there is a clear crystal spring of mineral water. At this spring, until a few years ago, there stood a summer resort, known as the Yacum Spring House.

Goffstown—Looking now to the north east, we behold the beautiful valley village of Goffstown, a delightful climate, fire protection, good streets, electric lights, fine schools and an excellent library, steam and electric cars. A good hotel, a post office and good stores. A desirable home town.

Prominent among the stores of this town is the neat, well-lighted, commodious and well-stocked store of the enterprising young merchant, Mr. W. W. Porritt & Co. At this store, which is a veritable emporium of all the things usually found in a first-class general store, may be found meats, vegetables, groceries, fruits and confectionery, souvenirs, and every staple to be found in a thoroughly equipped hardware store, paints and varnishes, etc. Mr. Porritt has made a thorough study of the needs of his business and every article in his business is his

specialty, and no orders are too large for him to fill, nor too small to receive his courteous and immediate attention. Mr. Porritt enjoys a large trade from the Uncanoonuc Mountain and makes a specialty of catering to cottagers and summer residents. It is a pleasure to deal at this place,for quality and fair prices, and courteous treatment and fair dealing is the motto of this store and the reason of its success.

While visiting Goffstown the tourist should not fail to visit the large general store of Parker & Son, where merchandise of all kinds can be purchased as advantageously as in the city. At this store one can get groceries and provisions, oils, paints and varnishes, hardware, cigars and tobacco, confectionery and dry goods, boots, shoes and rubbers; the entire stock consisting of goods of quality. The Parkers have been continuously engaged in this business for many years, and the patron of this store gets the benefit of carefully selected and purchased goods. This store quickly and courteously fills all orders

with painstaking care. It has teams, and is prepared to deliver purchases to customers in the village from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, and on regular trips which cover Parker Station and the following hills, viz: Pattee, Paige, Kennedy and Shirley, once a week. Parker & Son's store is at the end of the Manchester and Goffstown car line, and persons waiting for cars are always welcome.

Bretton Inn—A fine remodeled and up-to-date hotel of twenty-four clean, light and airy rooms, fine furniture and carpets, parlor, reading room and office, large well-lighted dining room seating sixty guests, music, telephones, and ice cream parlor connected, and a garage.

The house is thoroughly lighted by electricity, heated by steam, and the sanitary equipment is thorough and modern, with fine baths supplied by continuous hot water. Bretton Inn is also in the Fire Precinct of Goffstown and has the best protection against fire. An ideal place, easy of access to Manchester. Its proprietor, Mr. M. L. Murphy, unceasingly makes

BRETTON INN

the convenience and comfort of his guests his first consideration.

Manchester—In the east, but extending further north and south, we behold, like a gem in a perfect setting, the busy and beautiful city of Manchester, the metropolis of New Hampshire.

In the neighboring city of Manchester are some notable institutions that are widely known the country over.

The world's greatest cotton mills of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, employing over sixteen thousand fairly treated and contented employees, and having the greatest daily output of manufactured cotton cloth in the country, together with the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company are domiciled here.

This latter company writes fire insurance in nearly all of the states and ranks as one of the strongest fire insurance companies of the country. The attention of visitors is called to the fact that Manchester is the home office of this company and that its loyal force of local agents are directed from the Manchester office.

The emblematic sign of the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company is the well-known and enduring Profile Rock, ofttimes called the "Old Man of the Mountains," in the White Mountain range. This wonder of nature has been adopted by the company as its trade-mark, as typical of its strength and solidity. In like manner has the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company endured the test of time having met its conflagration losses in Baltimore, San Francisco and Chelsea in a manner that secured for it a place in the roll of honor list of the companies who promptly paid their losses in full and without discount. Visitors to the home office of the company are always welcome.

The attention of the tourist is now invited to the factory and maufacture of the world-famous and greatest selling ten cent cigar, the 7-20-4. The factory, a fine six-story building, near the Boston & Maine railway station, standing alone, affords the best ventilation and light on all sides. The 7-20-4 10 cent cigar was established by

Mr. R. G. Sullivan, the present proprietor, in 1874. He began with one cigar maker and now employs over one thousand persons in the manufacture of this cigar. Mr. Sullivan annually pays the United States government more than $500,000 in duties on tobacco imported and for revenue on cigars manufactured. This, with an approximate annual pay roll of $600,000, gives, for two items only, some idea of the enormous output of the 7-20-4 10-cent cigar. In the manufacture of this cigar there are used about 4,500 bales of Havana tobacco, each bale containing about 140 pounds. This tobacco is used entirely as a filler, as each 7-20-4 cigar contains long Havana filler, strictly hand made with imported Smatra wrapper and Connecticut broad leaf binder. For the wrappers there are used upwards of 400 to 450 bales of Sumatra leaf, imported from Amsterdam. This tobacco is grown in Sumatra, and is the finest wrapper grown in the known world. For binder purposes there are used annually of Connecticut broad

leaf tobacco, upwards of 1,200 to 1,500 cases, each case weighing approximately 350 pounds. This is the finest quality of tobacco grown in the United States, and is the only tobacco used for the binders in the 7-20-4 10-cent cigars. Above all, these cigars are entirely hand made, by skilful and well-paid cigar makers.

Pine Island Park, popularly known as "the people's play ground," is one of the most popular pleasure and inland bathing resorts in the state. A pleasant grove of pine trees along the shore of a beautiful sheet of water, it is well stocked with amusements for every taste. The bathing pavilion, rising above the smooth bathing beach, is most deservedly popular. A large wing is reserved for ladies, and they have at their disposal a pleasant sun parlor overlooking the water for rest and recreation after the bath. Expert swimmers are always in attendance and special attention is given to ladies and children. Swimming lessons may be arranged by those who wish. This is one of the most popular amusements

in the park. Dancing is always popular, and the happy faces of the young people in step with the inspiring music of Hecker's Singing Orchestra, testify to the good time they are having. Then there is the penny arcade, roller skating rink, roller coaster, boat house and many other amusements, so that there is always a good time in store for the visitor.

Lake Massabesic theater, reached by the Lake Massabesic car line, is the summer home of the mirthful musical comedy. Cooled by the breezes from the lake, one may enjoy the catchy music and mirth-provoking comedy. Light refreshments may be obtained and the dance hall across the way is deservedly popular.

Rock Rimmon—In the west part of Manchester, but obscured from view by the intervening woods, is the famous and historic Rock Rimmon. It is named for Rimmon, the sister of Mineola whose husband, Wonalancet, son of Passaconaway, chief of the Pennacooks, she secretly and madly loved. Rimmon, learning that Wonalancet

thought of making no changes in his domestic arrangements, became dejected and threw herself from the gigantic rock which now bears her name.

Oak Hill and Weston Observatory—In the east part of Manchester may be seen Oak Hill, with an altitude of 537 feet. Upon this hill is located the Weston Observatory, a wonderful view point, a work of beauty, and a testimonial to the beneficence of Ex-Gov. James A. Weston.

Merrimack River—Meaning "Deep or profound" river, is a most beautiful stream which is formed at Franklin by the union of the Pemigewasset and Winnipiseogee rivers. It moves majestically along and is augmented by the Contoocook, Soucook, Suncook, Piscataquog and Nashua rivers, besides many streams of different sizes. The waters of this river once bore to safety and friends the brave Hannah Dustin, after putting her Indian captors to rest by the aid of a good tomahawk and one or two other captives. This river runs more spindles than any other river in the world, to say nothing

of other industries found along its banks. From the Uncanoonuc it is seen in the south part of Manchester. In Manchester and along the east bank of the Merrimack is still to be seen the remains of the old trade canal, which was either a part of or joined the old Middlesex Canal, in Massachusetts, furnishing transportation from Concord, N. H., to Boston in the early days. In those days people found no fault with railroad rates. The Merrimack flows through Franklin, Concord, Manchester and Nashua in New Hampshire, and through Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill in Massachusetts.

Massabesic Lake—Meaning "the great or large lake or pond," is a little south east from Uncanoonuc, in the direct line of Manchester, is 256 feet above sea level and is 13 miles away. On the eastern side of this lake is plainly seen the residence of Walter M. Parker, and a little further to the north is to be seen the village of Auburn.

Rattlesnake Hill—In Auburn, is seen also from here.

Thompson's Hill—Mag, bear. S. 48 25 E., is in Massachusetts, between Salem

and Cape Ann, and is 50.62 miles away, with an altitude of 271 feet.

Holt's Hill—Mag. bear. S. 24 47 E., is in Massachusetts, south east of the cities of Lowell and Lawrence; 34.02 miles; altitude 399 feet.

Bunker Hill Monument—On clear days may be seen.

Blue Hill—Mag. bear. S. 13 10 E., is in Massachusetts, south of Boston, 58.46 miles distant, with an altitude of 590 feet.

Nashua—Named from the Indian river of the same name and meaning, "The river with the pebbly bottom." And some contend that it took its name from the Nashaway Indians.

Wachusett—Meaning "At the Mountain." Mag. bear. S. 35 36 W., is in Princeton, Mass.; 37.34 miles; altitude 2,025 feet; 14 miles north of Worcester.

It was from this mountain that a young converted Indian, in love with the daughter of a Natick farmer, descried the location of the Indian captors of his sweetheart and her parents. He mingled with this band, gained a

TIPPING ROCKS

position of trust which he used to liberate his friends, with whom he fled. He married the girl, whose parents now offered no further objections.

Mason—Town of. Mag. bear. S. 47 03 W.; 19.56 miles.

Joe English—Is south and perhaps a little west of the Uncanoonucs, in New Boston, and attains an altitude of 1,100 feet. It forms the head of a fanciful human likeness, with the Uncanoonucs and Shirley Hill as the breasts and abdomen. Its southern extremity is an abrupt precipice of huge fragments of granite, appearing as a huge mountain of broken rock.

Aside from all this, Joe English is highly popular because of the following history, to wit: "One of the last of our Indians who lived in the valley of the Piscataquog was Joe English. He was the grandson of Wosconomet, sagamore of the Agawams at the mouth of the Merrimack. In Queen Ann's war, 1705, he was the firm friend of the whites, and from this fact he got his name. The other Indians thought he told their plans, to

rob and kill the settlers, and they determined to kill him the first good chance. One day after a weary hunt he had put away his two guns in a hollow tree, which was still alive and growing, to protect them from the dampness of the night, (the father of Dea. James Cochran, of New Boston, found these guns many years after in the same hollow tree, each loaded with three balls), and was resting in the twilight by his wigwam. A slight noise startled him, and looking sharp he saw three Indians creeping stealthily towards him. In a moment he was off for the hill that bears his name.

He knew the chances were against him in a long race, so made up his mind to outwit his pursuers. He ran slowly, that they might think him an easy prey and be the more eager to take him. They were almost on him at the top of the hill, when off he went again at great speed and they strained every nerve to keep up. Joe soon came to the brink of the cliff. Quick as a flash he sprang one side behind

a high, jutting rock and held his breath that they might not hear and find him. It was but a moment; the fast, light steps of his foes were heard flying past, and then with a screech the dark forms went down on the rocks below. Dead! They were food for eagles and wolves. Joe did not dare go back to his wigwam. He made his way to the settlements in the south part of the state, where he thought he would be safe. But the Indians determined to have his life, and on July 27, 1706, near Dunstable, now Nashua, they ambushed him, shot him through the thigh, and then one of them burried a tomahawk in his brain. Thus died Joe English, the white man's friend; and Massachusetts gave a grant to his wife and two children because, as the words of the grant have it, 'he died in the service of his country.'"

Mont Vernon Church—Mag. bear. S. 46 18. W.; is in the town of Mont Vernon; 7.61 miles.

Baboosic Pond—In the town of Amherst, is just a little farther in the west, and is plainly visible. Baboosic

is from the Indian of the Massachusetts, from the word Paposuc, meaning baby and at, or "At the Baby Lake."

Monadnock—A composition of two words means "At the Silver Mountain." Mag. bear. S. 83 54 W.; is in town of Jaffrey; 27.68 miles; altitude 3,186 feet. Between this mountain and the left summit of the Uncanoonucs runs the base line carefully laid by the United States Government in the coast survey, and the triangulation of New Hampshire.

Some people maintain that they have seen Lowell, Haverhill and the whole Merrimack valley from the Uncanoonucs, but of this we are not positive.

WATER SUPPLY

The fine, sparkling and health-giving water, which is pumped up the mountain by the latest improved electric machinery, is not the least of the attractions offered by this now immensely popular resort. The supply is always pure and sufficient. Many other fine springs,

producing the best of water, are to be found at various places within the grounds. Yet the management, with all this abundance of water, against a future and possible urgent need of water, are spending thousands of dollars in sinking artesian wells at the summit. While the water of the place is not the least of its attractions, we mention it last, in order that the prospective visitor may be duly impressed with the fact that pure, clean and healthy water, in sufficient quantities, is here given the greatest consideration by the management.

WHY THE UNCANOONUC IS THE FINEST PLEASURE RESORT IN NEW ENGLAND

1. Unsurpassed scenery of four states and ocean.
2. Perfect panorama presented in every direction.
3. The elevation is sufficient without rarified atmosphere.
4. A magnificent view of Manchester, day and night.
5. Hundreds of acres of forests.
6. Balmy, invigorating air.

7. Pure, cold, sparkling water.
8. Direct connection with all electric and steam roads.
9. A populous and enterprising territory to draw from.
10. Through excursion trains from all Massachusetts and New Hampshire cities.
11. Only eight miles from the fast growing city of Manchester.
12. Many people own summer homes there.
13. Large grounds for field sports, base ball, etc.
14. A grand place for picnic parties, associations, clubs, orders, etc., to hold field days and outings.
15. The incline railway is a great attraction in itself, one half mile in length, 33 per cent. grade.
16. Cars operated by both electric motors and cable.
17. Automatic safety appliances make this road absolutely safe, and accidents impossible.
18. Large observation cars, seating sixty people, make half-hourly trips.
19. The Uncanoonuc Incline Railway Company owns the connecting

trolley line, thereby insuring the best of connections.

BUILDING LOTS

The building sites owned by the Company are being rapidly taken up, many homes being already established. However, many fine sites may yet be purchased at very fair prices.

HOW TO GET TO THE UNCANOONUC MOUNTAINS

Parties wishing to pass a day at the Uncanoonuc, may go there from Manchester by steam or electrics. The Boston & Maine R. R., North Weare Branch, runs two trains a day, each way, all of them stopping at Shirley, from which place the Uncanoonuc Mountain cars start. If you wish to travel by electrics, take the Goffstown car, which is usually marked "This car for the Uncanoonuc Mountain," and which runs half-hourly between the City Hall in Manchester and Goffstown, passing through Shirley. The trolley ride of two and one half miles, from Shirley to the base of the

mountain, affords a charming view of the surrounding country. In June, when the mountain laurel is in full bloom, the ride is especially charming. Come to visit the Uncanoonucs first, and then come to stay.

INFORMATION

For information of all kinds, pertaining in any way to the mountain and its environs, the railway and its operation, prices of lots and rentals of the grounds or buildings, address:

HENRY A. LAXON, Gen. Man.,
Uncanoonuc Mountain.

J. B. PATTEE, Treasurer,
Manchester, N. H.

DIRECTORY OF MOUNTAIN COTTAGE OWNERS

Bartlett, James . . . . . Base Park
Batchelder, J. Warren . . . Uncanoonuc Avenue
Bellaire, David . . . . . Railroad Avenue
Bird, Edith . . . . . Chestnut Lane
Boisvert, Edmond . . . . . Oak Avenue
Boisvert, Victor and Peter . . . Incline Avenue
Boyd, John H. . . . . Incline Avenue
Brown, Parker R., Birch Lane and Summit Park
Burns, Henry A. . . . . Shirley Hill Road
Campbell, A. B. . . . . Cedar Lane
Capen, Arthur E. . . . . Chestnut Lane
Carroll, Miss Clara . . . . . Beech Lane
Currier, James E. . . . . Cram Road
Cram, Hattie . . . . . Cram Road
DeMarais, A. A. . . . . Uncannonuc Avenue
Donnelly, Bridget . . . . . Incline Avenue
Dumbleton, George M. . . . . Chestnut Lane
Estabrook, George O. . . . . Birch Lane
Ferson, John . . . . . Cram Road
Foster, Harry . . . . . Cram Road
Foss, F. Plummer . . . . . Birch Lane

Gage, Charles F. . . . . Shirley Hill Road
Henderson, A. J. and W. F. . . . . Birch Lane
Holt, Fred . . . . . Cram Road
Kendrick, Charles S. . . . . Beech Lane
Kilton, Orrin A. . . . . Mountain Lane
Knoettner, Mrs. Bertha . . . . . Spring Lane
Laxon, E. Grace . . . . . Uncanoonuc Avenue
Littlefield, Chauncey B. . . . . Cedar Lane
Lovering, John W. . . . . Maple Lane
Marineau, A. D. . . . . Uncanoonuc Avenue
Metcalf, Mabel . . . . . Chestnut Lane
Morin, N. P. . . . . Incline Avenue
Noyes, George . . . . . Uncanoonuc Avenue
Patnode, B. N. . . . . Uncanoonuc Avenue
Pratt, Sidney W. . . . . Uncanoonuc Avenue
Roby, Lyman J. . . . . Beech Lane
Schneider, Robert . . . . . Incline Avenue
Smith, J. Brodie . . . . . Crescent Lane
Stiles, William . . . . . Shirley Hill Road
Straw, Dr. Zatæ . . . . . Birch Lane
Swallow, George W. . . . . Birch Lane
Williams, J. Arthur . . . . . Shirley Hill Road
Wilson, Romy . . . . . Uncanoonuc Avenue

COTTAGES ON UNCANOONUC

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The Old Man of the Mountain

"Men hang out their signs indicative of their respective trades; shoemakers hang out a gigantic shoe; jewelers a monster watch; even the dentist hangs out a gold tooth; but up in the Franconia Mountains, God Almighty has hung out a sign to show that in New England HE MAKES MEN."—*Daniel Webster.*

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